

Figure 1

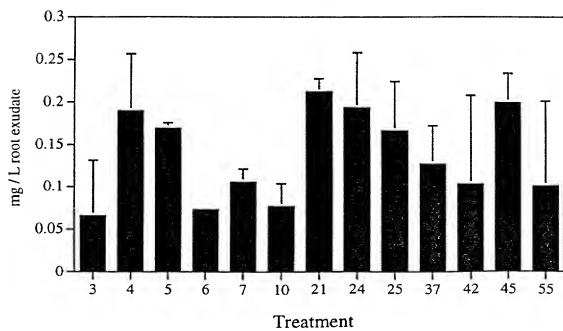
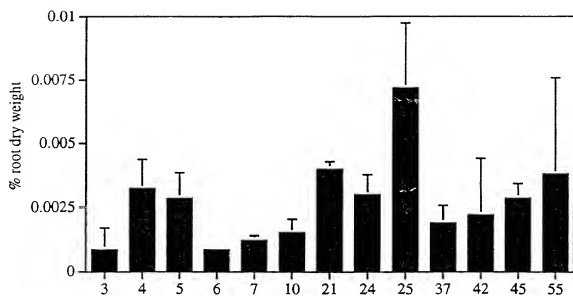


Figure 2

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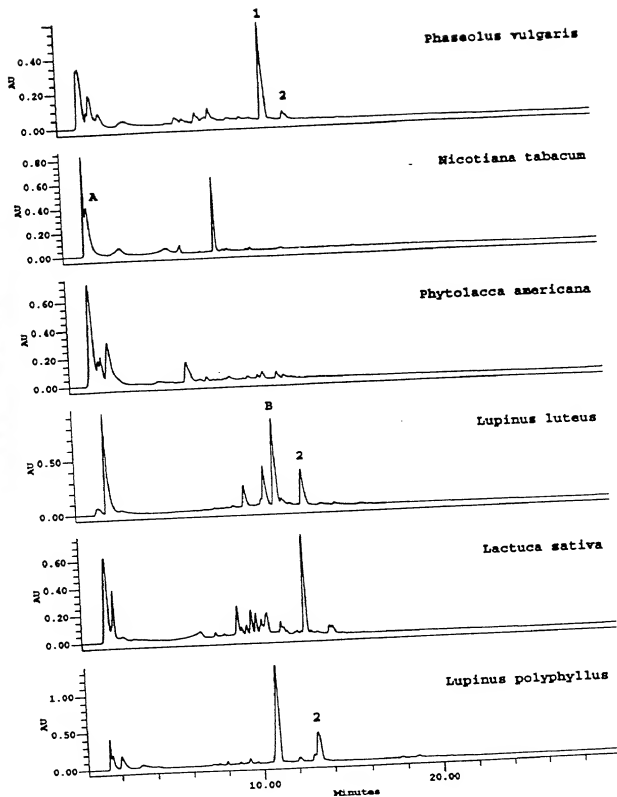


Figure 3

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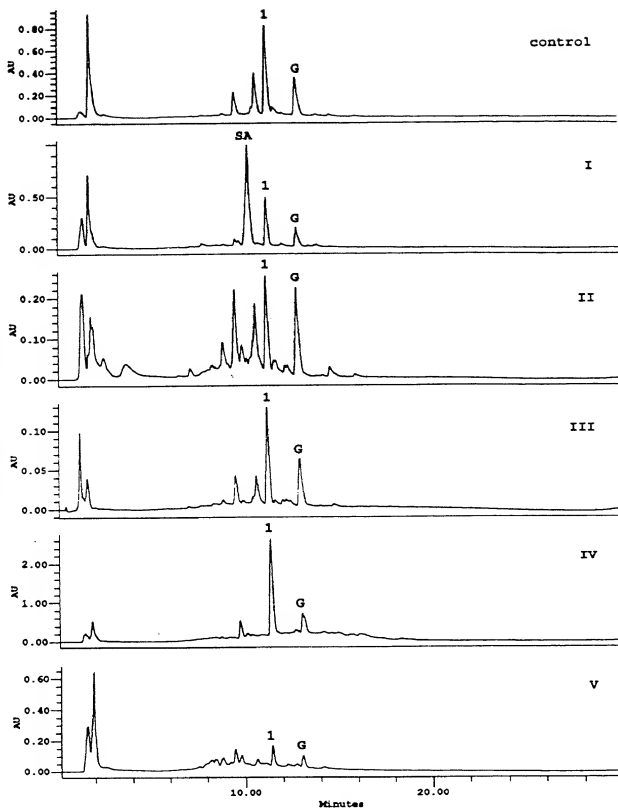
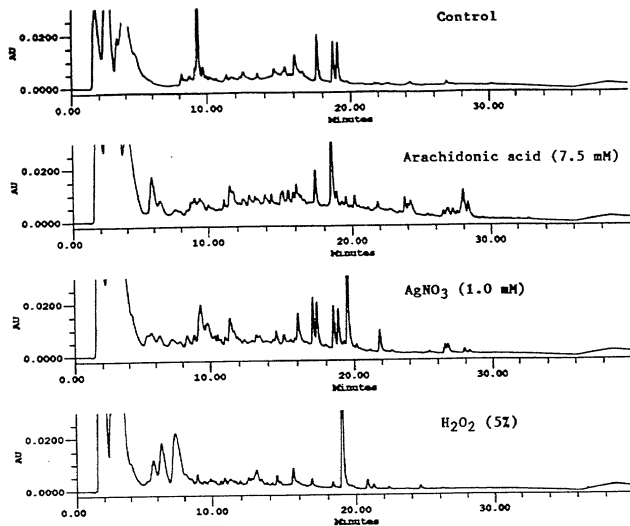
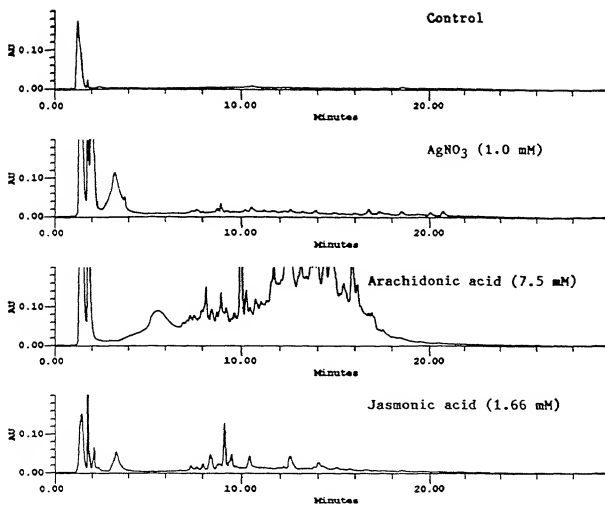


Figure 4



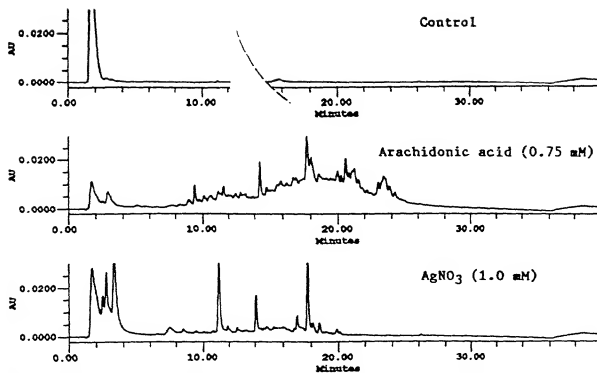
Effect of elicitation on the chemical composition of root exudates of *Brassica juncea*.
HPLC-profiles with UV detection at 254 nm.

Figure 5



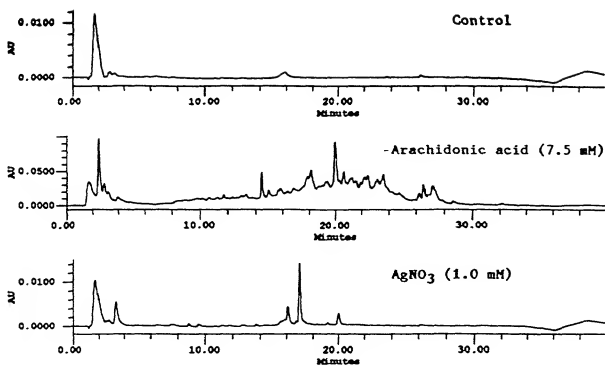
Effect of elicitation on the chemical composition of root exudates of *Datura metel*.
HPLC-profiles with UV detection at 254 nm.

Figure 6



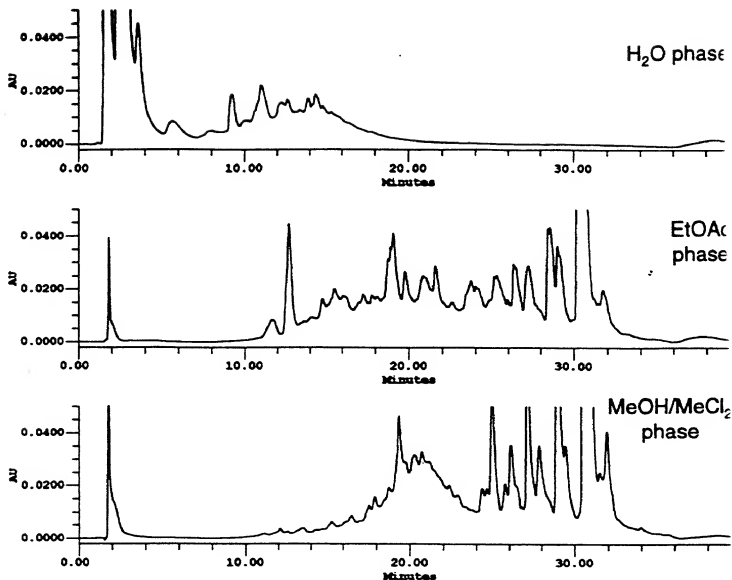
Effect of elicitation on the chemical composition of root exudates of *Lupinus polyphyllus*.
HPLC-profiles with UV detection at 254 nm.

Figure 7



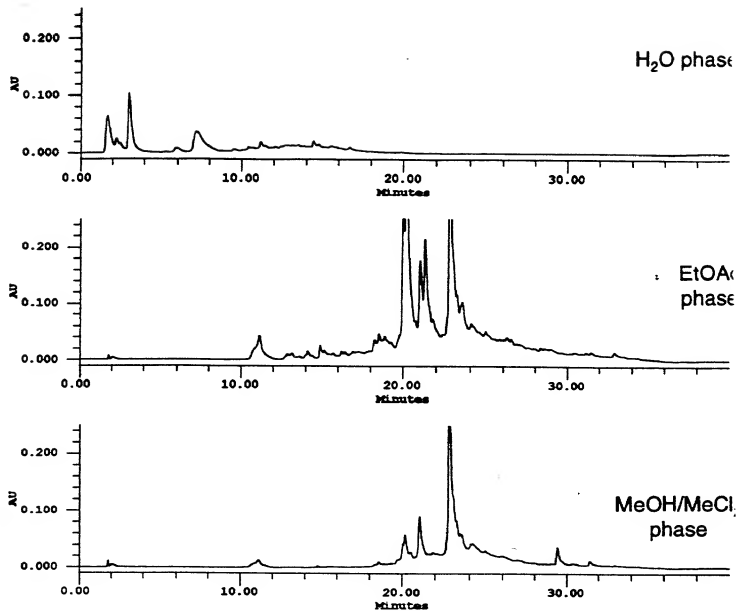
Effect of elicitation on the chemical composition of root exudates of *Melilotus medicaginoides*.
HPLC-profiles with UV detection at 254 nm.

Figure 8



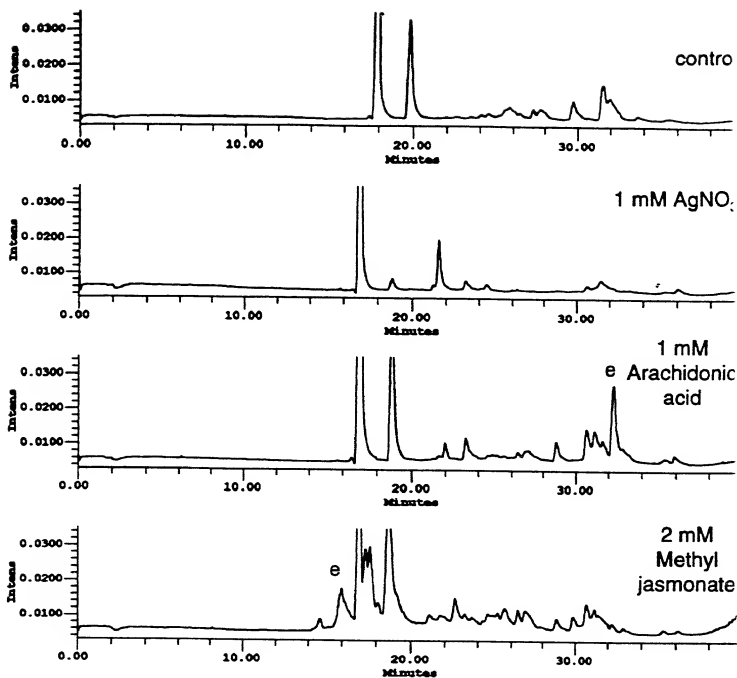
Chemical diversity in different extraction solvents.
Root extracts from *Solanum melongena* (eggplant).
HPLC-profiles with UV detection at 254 nm.

Figure 9



Chemical diversity in different extraction solvents.
Root extracts from *Daucus carota* (carrot), elicited
with 1 mM AgNO₃.
HPLC-profiles with UV detection at 254 nm.

Figure 11



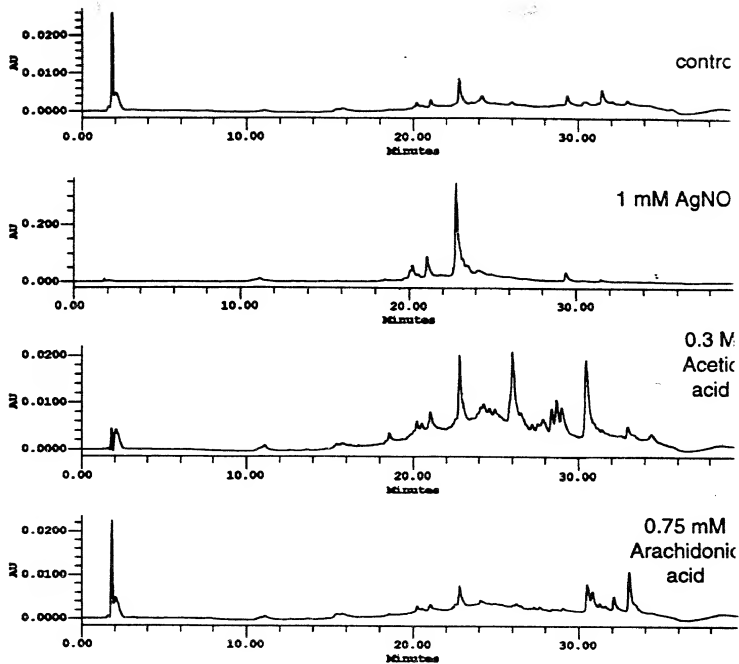
Effect of elicitation on chemical diversity of root extracts.

EtOAc phases of extracts from *Glycyne max* (soybean).

Total Ion Current of chromatograms scanned from 70 m/z to 400 m/z.

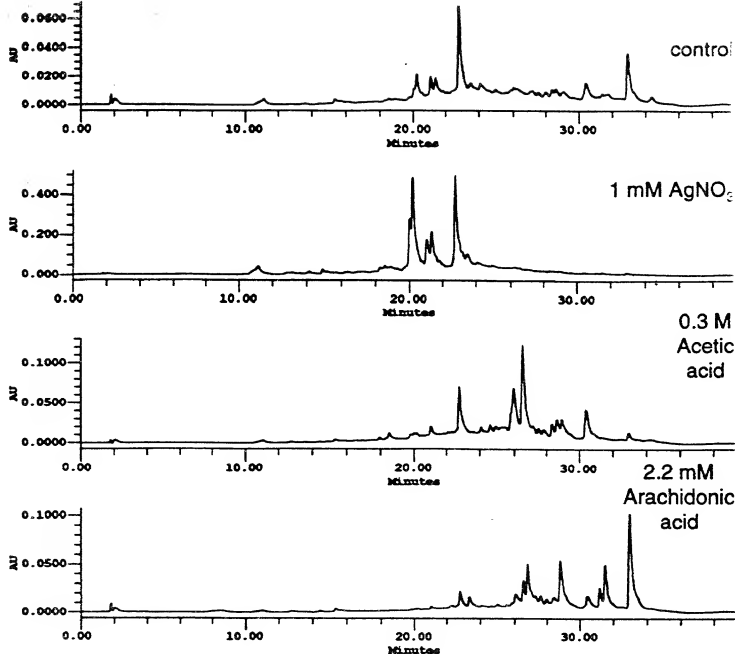
e - Elicitor peak

Figure 12



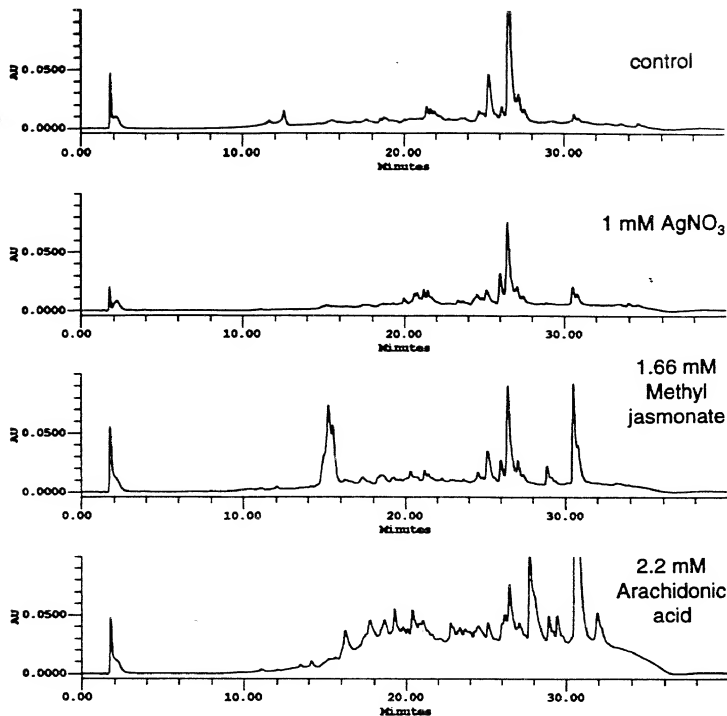
Effect of elicitation on chemical diversity of root extracts.
 MeOH/MeCl₂ phases of extracts from *Daucus carota* (carrot).
 HPLC-profiles with UV detection at 254 nm.

Figure 13



Effect of elicitation on chemical diversity of root extracts.
EtOAc phases of extracts from *Daucus carota* (carrot).
HPLC-profiles with UV detection at 254 nm.

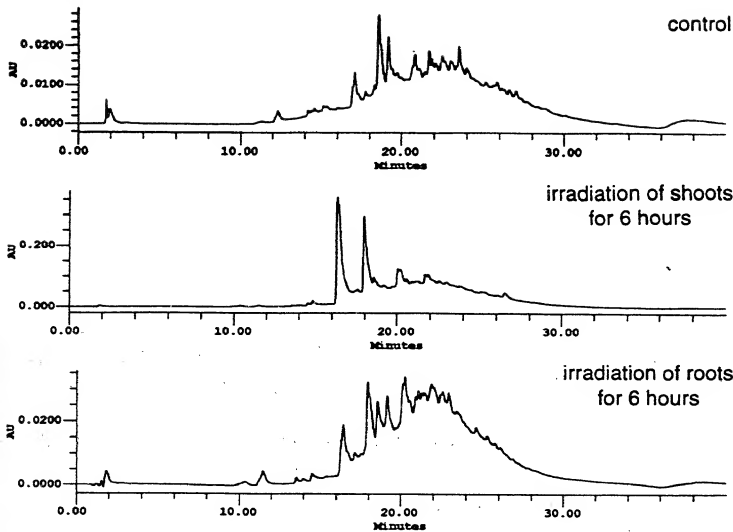
Figure 14



Effect of elicitation on chemical diversity of root extracts.

EtOAc phases of extracts from *Lycopersicon esculentum* (tomato).
HPLC-profiles with UV detection at 254 nm.

Figure 15



Effect of UV irradiation on chemical diversity of root extracts.
 EtOAc phases of extracts from *Lupinus polyphyllus* (lupine).
 HPLC-profiles with UV detection at 254 nm.

Figure 16

1513 1515 1517 1519 1521 1523

This plate contains 24 circular diagrams arranged in a 4x6 grid, labeled 1513 through 1523. Each diagram depicts a cross-section of a cell or organism, showing the internal structure and the progression of a parasite. The diagrams illustrate various stages of development, including the formation of a central body, the appearance of internal structures, and the eventual division or transformation of the parasite. The labels 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, and 1523 are positioned above the columns of diagrams.

Figure 17

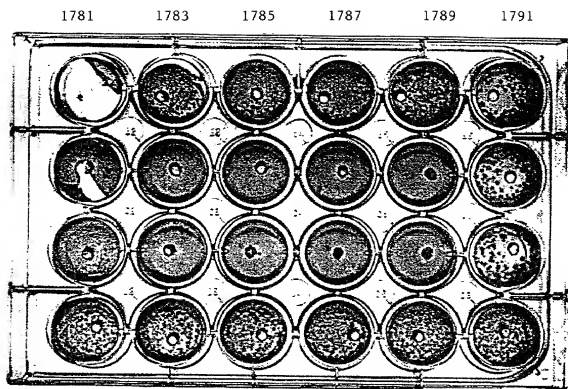


Figure 18

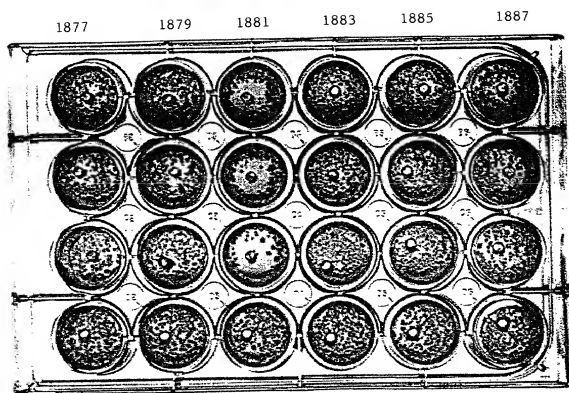


Figure 19

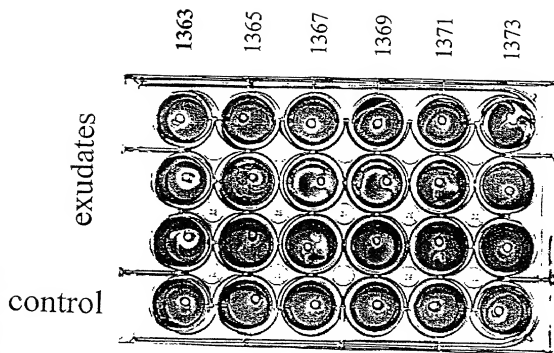


Figure 20

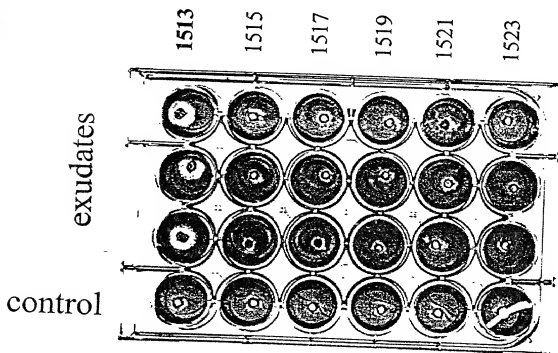


Figure 21

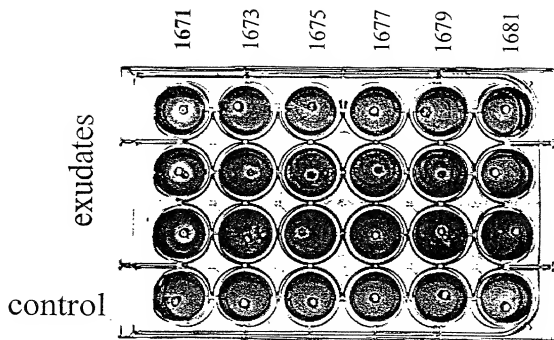


Figure 22

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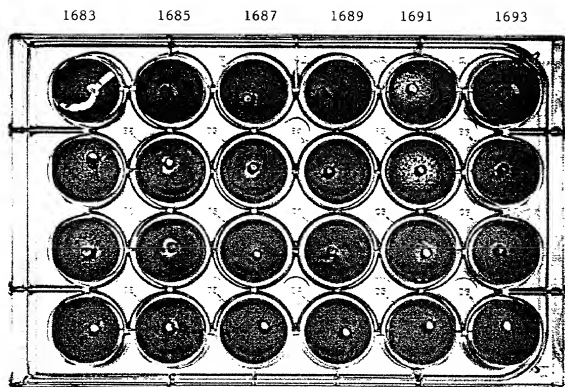


Figure 23

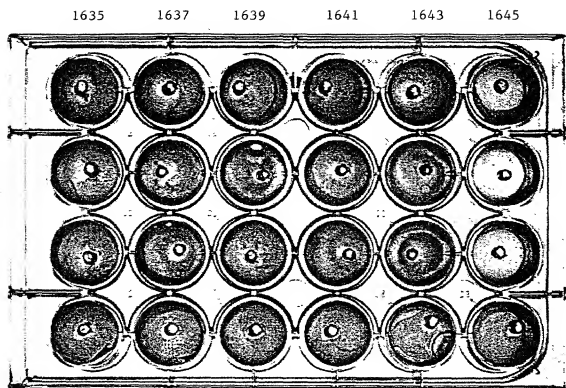


Figure 24

100120" 82362660

control

exudates

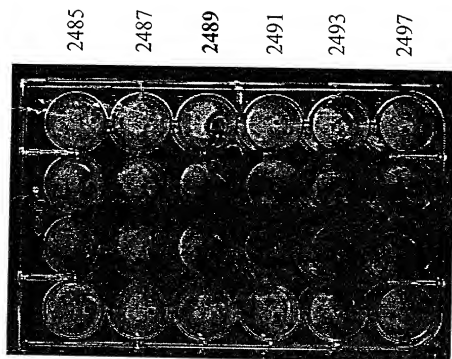


Figure 25

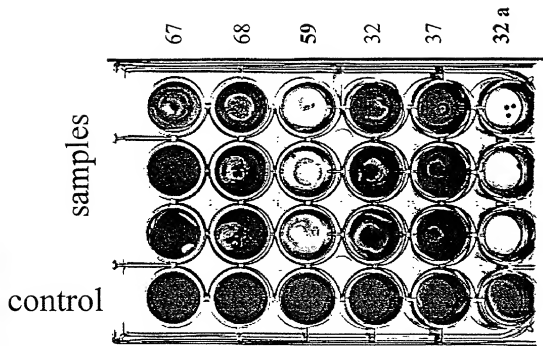


Figure 26

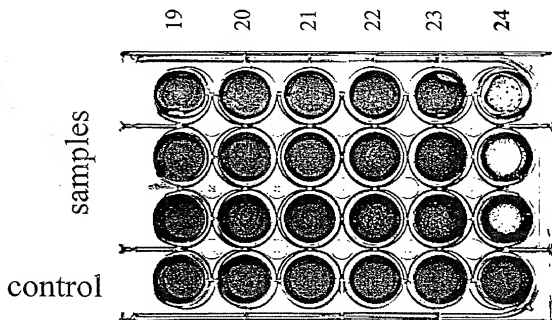


Figure 27

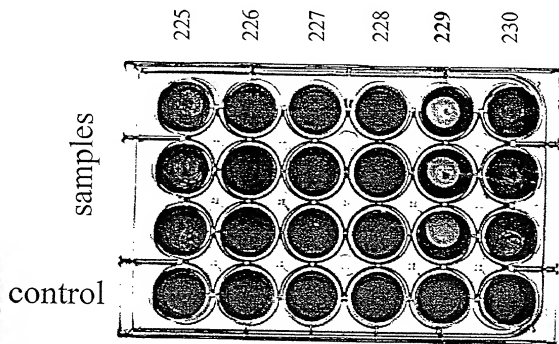


Figure 28

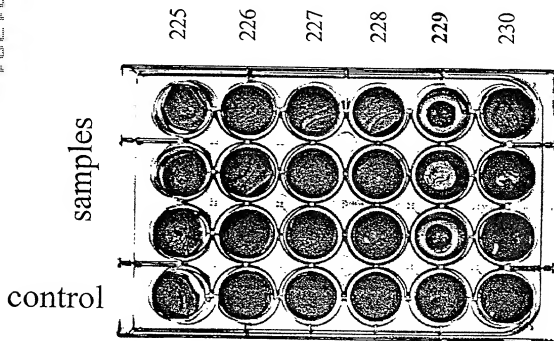


Figure 29

control samples

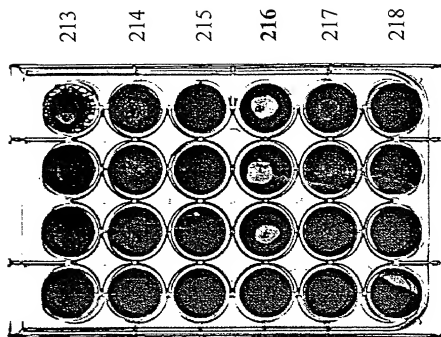


Figure 30

control samples

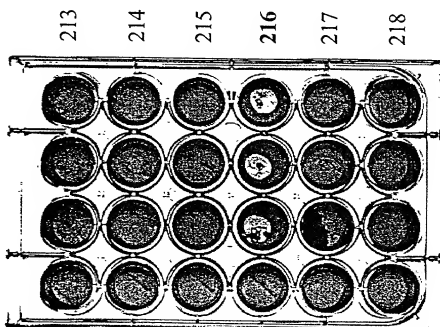


Figure 31